

1213

↳ Golden Bull of EGAR  
Holy Roman Emperor Frederick II  
(1194-1250) declared his support  
of the pope against heretics

1213

King John makes submission to Innocent III from whom he receives the crown as a vassal of Papacy

Accession of James I of Aragon (to 1276)

May 13, 1213

When King John surrendered England into the hands of the legate of Pope Innocent III at Dover (May 13, 1213), receiving it back at the price of a yearly tribute of 700 marks for England and 300 for Ireland, the humiliation of Henry IV at Canossa was more than repeated, not now as a single act of the individual but of the nation.

Mongols (Senghis) Storm the Great Wall of China. Mongolia in the 12th century was disputed between 2 tribes, the Tatars & the Mongols. The Mongols gained ascendancy by 1206, when their leader GENGHIS, was acknowledged as head, or KHAN, of all the Mongolian tribes. Senghis was one of the greatest nomadic warriors in history, unlike most of them, less interested in booty, or even in settlement, than in a mission to conquer the world. After reorganizing his

overriding and issuing a Code of conduct, he  
led them across the Great Wall of China in 1213.  
By 1215 he had conquered vast tracts of the  
Chinese empire, including the Capital in YEENCHING,  
though he did not overthrow the dynasty. In  
1218 he turned to the west, overrunning  
TURKESTAN, sacking great cities like SAMARKAND  
& BOKHARA and conducting a devastating raid  
in Persia, before turning in a great sweep  
across the Caucasus into southern  
Russia.

C1213-1224

Mongol Empire. Created  
by the conquests and  
Wars of Mongol leader  
Genghis Khan (c1167-1227)  
in Central Asia.

Divided into four  
Khanates c1260

1213

1912 Dates J-BK

England

John finally submitted.  
He received Hampton and  
accepts his kingdom as king  
of the PAPACY

Barons refuse to follow John  
to France.